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## **ATTACHMENT B**

# Webster's II

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by joining in pronunciation two adjacent vowels. 2. *Biol.* The phase of mitosis in which the chromatin contracts into a mass at one side of the nucleus.

**synkaryon** (sɪn'kər'ɪən', -ən') *n.* [SVN- + Gk. *karion*, nut.] The nucleus of a fertilized egg immediately after fusion of the male and female nuclei. — *syn-kar'yōn'ic* (-ən'ɪk) *adj.*

**synod** (sɪn'əd) *n.* [ME < LLat. *synodus* < Gk. *sunodos*, meeting: *sun-* together + *bodos*, road.] 1. A council of churches or church of faith. 2. A lay council or assembly. — *syn'od-al* (sɪn'ədəl) *adj.*

**synod-i-cal** (sɪn'ədɪk'əl) *also syn-od-i-cic* (-ədɪ'kɪk) *adj.* 1. Relating to or having the nature of a synod. 2. Relating to the conjunction of celestial bodies, esp. the interval between two successive conjunctions of a planet or the moon with the sun. — *syn-od'i-cal-ly* *adv.*

**synodic month** *n.* MONTH 5.

**syno-cious** *also syn-e-cious* (sɪn'əs'ʃəs) *adj.* [SYN- + (MON-) ECOUS] Bot. Having male and female organs in the same structure.

**syno-nym** (sɪn'ə-nɪm') *n.* [ME *synonyme* < Lat. *synonymum* < Gk. *synōnum* < *sunōnumos*, synonymous.] 1. A word having a meaning that is the same or nearly the same as that of another word in the same language. 2. A word or expression accepted as a figurative or symbolic substitute for another word or expression. 3. *Biol.* A taxonomic name of an organism that is equivalent to or has been superseded by another designation. — *syn'ō-nym'ic* (-nɪm'ɪk) *adj.* — *syn-ō-nym'i-cal* *adj.* — *syn'ō-nym'i-ty* (-nɪm'ɪtē) *n.*

**syn-on-y-mist** (sɪn'ən'ɪ-mɪst) *n.* One who studies or discriminates synonyms.

**syn-on-y-mize** (sɪn'ən'ɪ-mɪz') *vt.* *-mized*, *-miz-ing*, *-miz-es*. To provide or analyze the synonyms of (a word).

**syn-on-y-mous** (sɪn'ən'ɪ-məs) *adj.* [Med. Lat. *synonymus* < Gk. *synōnumos* < *sun-*, same + *onoma*, name.] Expressing the same or nearly the same meaning as another word. — *syn-on'y-mous-ly* *adv.*

**syn-on-y-my** (sɪn'ən'ɪ-mē) *n.*, *pl.* *-mies*. 1. The quality or state of being synonymous. 2. Study and classification of synonyms. 3. A list, list, or system of synonyms. 4. A chronological list or record of the scientific names applied to a species and its subdivisions.

**synop-sis** (sɪn'əp'sɪs) *n.*, *pl.* *-ses* (-sēz') [Lat. < Gk. *sunopsis*, general view: *sun-*, together + *opsis*, view.] A brief outline or statement of a topic: ABSTRACT.

**synop-size** (sɪn'əp'sɪz') *vt.* *-sized*, *-siz-ing*, *-siz-es*. [LGK. *synoptizain* < Gk. *sunopsis*, general view. — see SYNOPSIS.] To give or write a synopsis of (a topic).

**synop-tic** (sɪn'əp'tɪk) *also syn-op-ti-cal* (-tɪkəl) *adj.* 1. Of or being a synopsis. 2. Presenting an account from the same viewpoint. — Used esp. of the first three Gospels of the New Testament, which correspond closely. 3. Involving or presenting data on atmospheric and weather conditions over a broad area at a single given time. — *syn-ōp'ti-cal-ly* *adv.*

**synos-to-sis** (sɪn'əs-tō'sɪs) *n.*, *pl.* *-ses* (-sēz') [SVN- + Gk. *osteon*, bone + *os-*.] Fusion of two bones. — *syn'os-to'tic* (-tōt'ɪk) *adj.*

**syno-vi-a** (sɪn'əv'ē-ə) *n.* [NLat.] A clear, viscous lubricating fluid secreted by membranes in joint cavities, sheaths of tendons, and bursae. — *syn-o've-al* *adj.*

**syno-vi-tis** (sɪn'əv'ē-tɪs) *n.* [SYNOVIAL MEMBRANE] + *-ITIS*. Inflammation of a synovial membrane.

**synop-sal-ous** (sɪn'əp-səl'əs) *adj.* Gamosepalous.

**synac-tic-s** (sɪn-tāk'tɪks) *n.* [*SYNTACTIC*.] (*sing.* or *pl.* in *number*) The branch of semiotics that deals with the formal properties of signs and symbols.

**syntax** (sɪn'tāks') *n.* [Fr. *yntaxe* < LLat. *syntaxis* < Gk. *sunτάξις* < *sunτάσσειν*, to combine: *sun-*, together + *τάσσειν*, to arrange.] 1. a. The way in which terms are combined to form phrases and sentences. b. The branch of grammar dealing with the formation of phrases and sentences. 2. *Computer Sci.* The rules governing the construction of a machine language. — *syn-tac'tic* (-tāk'tɪk), *syn-tac'ti-cal* *adj.* — *syn-tac'ti-cal-ly* *adv.*

**synthe-sis** (sɪn'θē-sɪs) *n.*, *pl.* *-ses* (-sēz') [Lat. < Gk. *sunthesis* < *sunτέπαι*, to put together: *sun-*, together + *τέπειν*, to put.] 1. a. Union of separate elements or substances to form a coherent whole. b. The whole so formed. 2. *Chem.* Formation of a compound from its constituents. 3. *Philos.* a. Reasoning from the general to the particular: logical deduction. b. The combination of thesis and antithesis in the dialectical process, producing a new and higher form of being. — *syn'the-sist* *n.*

**synthesis gas** *n.* A synthetic fuel produced by controlled combustion of coal in the presence of water vapor.

**syn-the-size** (sɪn'θē-sīz') *also syn-the-tize* (-tīz') *v.* *-sized*, *-siz-ing*, *-siz-es* *also -tized*, *-tiz-ing*, *-tiz-es*. — *vt.* 1. To combine so as to form a new, complex product. 2. To make by combining separate elements. — *vi.* To form a synthesis.

**syn-the-siz-er** (sɪn'θē-sī'zər) *n.* 1. One that synthesizes. 2. A machine having a simple keyboard and using solid-state circuitry to duplicate the sounds of musical instruments, often up to 12 instruments simultaneously.

**synthet-i-cic** (sɪn-thēt'ɪk) *also syn-thet-i-cal* (-tɪkəl) *adj.* [Gk. *sunτάξις* < *sunτάσσειν*, to put together: *sun-*, together + *τάσσειν*, to put.] 1. Relating to, involving, or having the nature of a synthesis. 2. *Chem.* Produced by synthesis, esp. not of natural origin: MANMADE. 3. Not genuine: ARTIFICIAL <synthetic charm>. 4. Denoting a language, as Latin or Russian, that uses inflectional affixes to express syntactic relationships. — *n.* synthetic. A synthetic chemical compound or material. — *syn-thet'i-cal-ly* *adv.*

**synthetikos**, component < *sunτίθεναι*, to put together. — see SYNTHESIS.] 1. Relating to, involving, or having the nature of a synthesis. 2. *Chem.* Produced by synthesis, esp. not of natural origin: MANMADE. 3. Not genuine: ARTIFICIAL <synthetic charm>. 4. Denoting a language, as Latin or Russian, that uses inflectional affixes to express syntactic relationships. — *n.* synthetic. A synthetic chemical compound or material. — *syn-thet'i-cal-ly* *adv.*

**synthetic division** *n.* A method of dividing a polynomial by another, when the second is of first order, by writing only the coefficients of the terms and changing the sign of the constant term in the divisor.

**syn-tro-phism** (sɪn'trōf'ɪzəm) *n.* An ecological relationship in which microorganisms are mutually dependent upon one another for nutritional requirements.

**sy-pher** (sɪ'fər) *vt.* *-phered*, *-pher-ing*, *-phers*. [Alteration of CIPHER.] To overlap and even (chamfered or beveled plank edges) so as to form a flush surface.

**syphil- pref. var. of SYPHILIS.**

**syph-i-lic** (sɪf'ɪ-lɪs) *n.* [NLat., alteration of *Syphilus*, protagonist of a poem by Girolamo Francastoro (1483–1553) in which he is represented as the first victim of the disease.] A chronic infectious venereal disease caused by a spirochete, *Treponema pallidum*, transmitted by direct, usu. sexual contact and progressing through three stages respectively characterized by local formation of chancres, ulcerous skin eruptions, and systemic infection leading to general paresis.

— *syph'i-lit'ic* (-lɪt'ɪk) *adj.* *ə* *n.*

**syphilo- or syphil- pref.** [*< SYPHILIS.*] Syphilis < *syphiloma*.

**syph-i-lol-o-gy** (sɪf'ɪ-ləl'ə-jē) *n.* The sum of knowledge concerning the origin, nature, course, complications, and treatment of syphilis. — *syph'i-lol'o-gist* *n.*

**syph-i-lo-ma** (sɪf'ɪ-lō'ma) *n.*, *pl.* *-mas* or *-ma-ta* (-mə-tə). A lesion formed in an advanced stage of syphilis: GUMMA. — *syph'i-lom'a-tous* (-lōm'ə-təs) *adj.*

**sy-phon** (sɪ'fən) *n.* *ə* *v.* var. of SIPHON.

**Syr-ette** (sɪr'ēt') *n.* A trademark for a collapsible tube having an attached hypodermic needle containing a single dose of medicine.

**Syr-i-ac** (sɪr'ē-ək') *n.* An ancient Aramaic language spoken in Syria from the 3rd to the 13th cent. A.D. that survives as the liturgical language of several Eastern Christian churches.

**Syr-i-an** (sɪr'ē-ən) *adj.* Of or relating to Syria, its people, or its culture. — *n.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Syria. 2. A member of a Christian church using the Syriac language.

**syri-ga** (sɪr'ē-gə) *n.* [NLat. < Gk. *surix*, shepherd's pipe (from the use of its hollow stems to make pipes).] MOCC ORANGE 1.

**syringe** (sɪr'ēn, sɪr'ēn) *n.* [ME *syryng* < Med. Lat. *syringa* < Gk. *surix*, shepherd's pipe.] 1. A medical instrument for injecting fluids into the body or drawing them out of it. 2. A hypodermic syringe.

**syri-go-my-e-li-a** (sɪr'ē-gō-mē-lē-ə) *n.* [NLat. : Gk. *surix*, spinal cavity + Ck. *muēlos*, marrow < *mus*, muscle, mouse.] A chronic disease of the spinal cord marked by the presence of liquid-filled cavities and leading to spasticity and sensory disturbances.

**syri-ix** (sɪr'ēks) *n.*, *pl.* *syri-n-ges* (sɪr'ēn'jēz, sɪr'ēng'gēz') or *syri-n-ea* [Lat. < Gk. *surix*.] 1. A panpipe. 2. Zool. The vocal organ of a bird, made up of thin vibrating muscles at or near the division of the trachea. — *syri-n-ge-al* (sɪr'ēn'jē-əl) *adj.*

**syri-phid** (sɪr'ēf'ɪd) *n.* [NLat. *Syrphidae*, family name < Gk. *surphos*, gnat.] Any of numerous flies of the family Syrphidae, many of which have a form or coloration mimicking that of bees or wasps. — *adj.* Of or belonging to the Syrphidae.

**syri-phus** (sɪr'ēf'əs) *n.* [NLat. *Syrphus*, fly genus < Gk. *surphos*, gnat.] Syrphid.

**syri-up also sir-up** (sɪr'ēp, sɪr'ēp) *n.* [ME *sirop* < OFr. < Med. Lat. *siropus* < Ax. *sharib*, *sharib*, he drank.] 1. A thick, sweet, sticky liquid, composed of a sugar base, natural or artificial flavorings, and water. 2. The juice of a fruit or plant boiled with sugar until thick and sticky. — *syri'up-y* *adj.*

**sys-car-co-sis** (sɪs'är-kō'sɪs) *n.* [Gk. *sussarkōsis*, a being overgrown with flesh < *sussarkousthai*, to be overgrown with flesh: *sun-*, with + *sarkousthai*, passive of *sarkoun*, to cover with flesh < *sark*, flesh.] Union of bones, as the hyoid bone and lower jaw, by muscle.

**sys-tal-ic** (sɪs-täl'ɪk, -stäl') *adj.* [LLat. *systalticus* < Gk. *sustal-tikos* < *sustellein*, to contract: *sun-*, together + *stellein*, to make compact.] Alternately contracting and expanding, as the heart: PULSATING.

**sys-tem** (sɪs'təm) *n.* [LLat. *systema*, *systemat-* < Gk. *sustēma* < *sunstanaï*, to combine: *sun-*, together + *stanaï*, to make stand.] 1. A group of interrelated, interacting, or interdependent constituents forming a complex whole. 2. A functionally related group of elements, esp.: a. The human body regarded as a functional physiological unit. b. A group of physiologically complementary organs or parts <the nervous system>. c. A group of interacting mechanical or electrical components. d. A network of structures and channels, as for communications, travel, or distribution <a broadcasting system> <a rail system>. 3. A structurally or anatomically related group of parts or elements. 4. A set of interrelated ideas or principles. 5. A social, economic, or political organizational form <the capitalist system>. 6. A naturally occurring group of objects or phenomena <the solar system>. 7. A set of objects or phenomena grouped together for classification or analysis. 8. Harmonious, orderly interaction. 9. A method:

boot ou out th thin- th this ü cut ü urge y young  
house zh vision a about, item, edible, gallop, circus